PROCEEDINGS

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OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW SUBSPECIES OF FLYCATCHER FROM GONAVE ISLAND, HAITI.¹

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In view of other races of birds that have been distinguished lately from the Island of Gonave, which occupies a position between the two great peninsulas of western Haiti, it is not surprising to find that the wood pewee differs from that of the main island. This insular form may be known as

Blacicus hispaniolensis tacitus, subsp. nov.

Characters.—Similar to Blacicus hispaniolensis hispaniolensis (Bryant)² but paler; dorsal surface grayer and ventral surface lighter buff.

Description.—Type, U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 252,964, male, taken at Anse à Galets, Gonave Island, Haiti, March 9, 1920, by W. L. Abbott. Upper surface, including sides of head, slightly darker than deep grayish olive, centers of crown feathers dark hair brown, rump and upper tail-coverts slightly paler than back; wings and tail brownish black, the tertials and inner secondaries edged narrowly with whitish; an indistinct whitish ring about eye; lores indistinctly flecked with whitish; rictal bristles black; throat, breast and sides in general light smoke gray, washed on center of throat and upper breast with pale olive buff; abdomen and under tail-coverts grayish white with a wash of primrose yellow; under wing-coverts dull cream buff. Maxilla brownish black, mandible dull horn color, tarsi and toes brownish black (from dried skin).

Measurements (in millimeters).—Four males, wing, 73.4-77.9 (75.5); tail, 69.0-72.7 (70.6); culmen from base, 14.8-16.9 (15.5); tarsus, 14.4-15.9 (15.0).

Three females, wing, 69.6-74.7 (72.6); tail, 67.6-70.3 (69.1); culmen from base, 14.2-15.6 (14.8); tarsus, 14.9-15.3 (15.1).

Type, male, 74.0; tail, 72.7, culmen from base, 15.0; tarsus, 14.5.

Range.—Restricted to Gonave Island, Haiti, according to present information.

Remarks.—The present form is easily evident when compared in series with our set of twenty-nine from Hispaniola proper. Occasional skins from the main island are almost as pale as the race here named, but the characters indicated are sufficiently marked to warrant separation.

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²Tyrannula carriboea (var. hispaniolensis) Bryant, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 11, May, 1867, p. 91. (Port-au-Prince, Haiti.)